

We have given a great deal of good advice to our opponents, whether they profited by it or not. It's very cheap to give it, and we never asked either pay or thanks. We now give them advice gratis. They can accept it, and profit by it or not, as they see proper. We advise them in good faith, for their own comfort now and hereafter, to desist from their efforts in behalf of the revolutionists. The less they say now the better for them hereafter. Whatever good or ill fortune awaits this country, it is not going to be divided. No two governments will be tolerated in the bounds of this Union. Those striving now for a division will regret it, if they live many years.

Burr undertook to entice of a part of our territory and remember his fate. For a while he had many sympathizers. The Hartford Convention was justly suspected of Disunion proclivities, and its partial friends have been ever since making apoligies, and striving to mitigate the odium it brought on New England. South Carolina has never got over her suicidal act of thirty years ago, and has at last resolved to break away from a Union in which she had not got over damaged reputation. This movement will end in the same way, only to the disgrace of its authors. This thing of breaking up a Government, and all the world will say without a cause, will do to talk about over a glass of bad whisky. It's a frolic to wear cockades, witness fights between black and white pigs, and shout "Hurrah, for Jeff. Davis," but it is a most serious task to undertake it, and the greatest of crimes to accomplish it. The shades of your revolutionary ancestors will haunt your revels, like the ghost of Banquo, and point their ghostly fingers at you as the murderers of their country. Your ill conduct will have thrown away all that the labors and sufferings of the men of '75 won. Don't you do it. We warn you now to stop. What you do and say now will be recollectec as long as your memory lives. There will be no spot of earth hereafter where your deeds will not be counted a crime. This country can't be divided—mark that. The ephemeral passion of the hour may work out abundant evil; but interest, an ever acting power, will overcome them all. Youth is very apt to be deceived by the glitter and tinsel, and the guilty glories of war. Better beware of them. There is all to lose and nothing to gain in this revolution. Better for humanity and the credit of mankind that both sections of the Union should sink to the bottom of the sea, than that they should divide; it would entail on posterity centuries of calamity and disasters and disgrace. Better that our glorious history should end at this point, without the future dark and disfigured pages. Why should the Secessionists in Kentucky persist in their factious course? They professed a great real to stand by Kentucky, and Kentucky has declared her position with singular unanimity. Why, then, not stand up to their own professions, and at least suffice? They certainly don't now expect, after all that has passed, to change the position of this State. If they do, they make a greater mistake than usual, even for them, and that is saying a good deal.

The Charleston Mercury is disgusted at the conduct of England, it is not allowing prizes to be sold in her ports. The editor says:

"We are only surprised that any of the Commissioners have remained in London after the war has been declared. This is an attack of *quæsita* hostility, which it appears to us, ought to have arrested all our evidence with British authorities. It was well known that, whilst Great Britain has the greatest interest in the independence of the Confederate States, there is an element of anti-slavery fanaticism which, in all likelihood, paralyze her counsels in our favor."

The editor ought to be patient! England is wiser than South Carolina, and not as full of conceit. She knows a little better what war is; she has often tried it. She would rejoice to see this country divided; but she can't run risks. Whilst she is fighting here, Russia and Austria might conclude to settle old scores. England will wait; also; perhaps, too long for South Carolina. France will wait; too; wait a good while; till she sees whether the Cotton States can maintain themselves. If they can't, then let them hang. He says, moreover:

"Have our Commissioners been empowered to offer to France and England a treaty guaranteeing for a number of years low dues on their manufactured commodities to the Confederate States. We fear not; for it has been well empowers to make such treaties; we have seen that they might before this have returned with their mission completely successful, and the war on our frontier, on the part of the United States, reduced to a weak absurdity."

How would that suit the Confederate Constitution? Will the Congress be robbed of its discretion to levy duties by a few men who make a treaty? Is that the way the independence of the new Government is to be bartered away? Why may not a few smart Commissioners make all the laws, in conjunction with England, and call them treaties? How convenient a scheme this would be to set up a monarchy in the Confederate States, sustained by British power. The scheme will not work. England is too wary for that. She had better keep her four or five millions directly out of the treasury, than go to war for cotton to keep them employed.

You must help yourselves, Mr. Mercury & Co., and not look to England and France to take the fight of your hands for the sake

of cotton. It might raise a very uncomfortable storm in Europe to be too willing. The will of England and France is good, no doubt; but they will not burn their fingers. They understand the cost of war too well. They can't be precipitated, like the Cotton States, they have more sense.

"The meanest lie yet," says the Missouri Democrat, and then goes on to notice the charge that guns were rudely taken from Colonel Kennedy's house by Unionists, when the fact was, they were stolen by Secessionists. That's not much of a lie. It's the commonest kind of a lie. The Secessionists systematically charge on Union men all the mean things they do themselves. It's one of their belligerent rights, and is well understood.

A minister's face is agitated, 1st, that before the 20th of June the State of Tennessee, by the action of her Legislature, by the votes of a majority of the people, and by the personal Governor, declared that the soil and people were no longer part of the United States of America. That the property of the United States within her borders was forcibly taken by State authorities, and that the property of the Confederacy, the command of her army had been given to the proclamation confiscating the property, rights, and credits of all citizens of the United States not residents of Tennessee, or of some one of the States in union with the Confederate States; and that the property of a general officer and defensive with the Confederate States; and they both claim that within the territorial limits of Tennessee the United States have no jurisdiction. The *Confederacy* is now in full rage, as are our fellow-countrymen through the land, to make a *lycra* and train us as "enemies."

The Yeoman is awfully stirred up about the "Lincoln gun." That paper talks about those guns being "unlawfully embossed from the National arsenals." Now is not that the height of Secession impudence? The only unlawful embossing of public arms from the National arsenals is that which has been practiced by Jeff. Davis & Co. But all that the Yeoman approves—because, we suppose, it tends to the destruction of the Union and the Constitution. We imagine that it is "soar gun" with these Secessionists. They would all take "Lincoln guns" if they could get them. They are constantly trying to obtain these guns under *false pretenses*. Some of them recently came down to this city, and in order to obtain "Lincoln guns" pledged their honor that they were true Union men. And they got some "Lincoln guns." And they are engaged under the same *false pretenses* in smuggling arms from the other side of the river. If any one is surprised at all this, we are not. The whole *lycra* and train is in full a large army to assert and make good that claim. That large army of the people, not including the plaintiffs, are still armed, and are in a terrible manner (subsidized by the warlike purpose abroad), and for the purpose of overthrowing the jurisdiction of the United States in State.

21. The Confederate States, to-wit, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, have formed a separate and independent Government, and are no longer part of the United States of America.

22. The *Confederacy* is now in full rage, as are our fellow-countrymen through the land, to make a *lycra* and train us as "enemies."

The United States does not and cannot, without giving up its national existence, recognize the *Confederacy* as a separate and independent Government.

23. The *Confederacy*, to-wit, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, are still recognized by this government as citizens of the United States, and are to be treated as unconstitutional rebels before they are admitted.

The *Confederacy* is not regarded as concerning from any national existence.

The United States has never recognized them as a government de jure or de facto, and has persistently refused to hold them in any kind of a relation.

24. How can the Federal government claim that they are "public enemies," or that the laws of nations can have any application to the case? International law, as the term implies, can only apply to a *lycra* nation and nation, and not to *enemies*, or *aliens*. They have, however, a right to *lycra* and train, as far as the *lycra* and train is concerned, to a *lycra* and train.

25. The *lycra* and train of the United States, daying these claims, on the 15th and 29th of April issued his proclamations, under the act of Congress of 1798, calling for a *lycra* and train to suppress a *rebel* movement. On the 25th of June, when the transportation was demanded by the plaintiff, the armies of the United States and of the Confederate States were in hostile array in the State of Virginia.

26. On the 25th of June, 1861, a circular was issued from the Treasury Department, by Secretary Chase, directed to the "collectors, surveyors, and other officers of the customs on the Northern and Northern waters of the United States," Louisville and the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, R. C. only advised of its contents before the plaintiff, the armies of the United States and of the Confederate States were in hostile array in the State of Virginia.

27. The *lycra* and train of the United States, and the *lycra* and train of the *Confederacy* are now in full rage, as are our fellow-countrymen through the land, to make a *lycra* and train.

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Daily Democrat.

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HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.
Office—East side Third Street, between
Market and Jefferson'

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JAS. H. GARRARD.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS IN THE COUNTRY.
Our friends in the country remitting odd
change will please send us no denomination
of stamps except the THREE CENT stamp.
We can use a moderate share of these.
Stamps of any other denomination will be
returned.

UNCURRENT MONEY.—All depreciated
monies received for subscriptions will be
taken only at its current rates by the
brokers.

AGENT AT FRANKFORT.—Persons wishing
to subscribe for the Daily or Weekly Demo-
crat in Frankfort, are requested to call upon
Colonel R. R. Bolling, at the office of Clerk
of Court of Appeals. He will receive and
forward their subscriptions.

Mr. James R. Talbert is an auth-
orized agent for the Democrat at Taylors-
ville, Ky.

Our Postmaster has received a dis-
patch from Washington, under date of the
11th inst., to the following effect: By order
of the Postmaster General, the entire postal
services, embracing postoffices, and post
routes, and route agencies in Middle and
West Tennessee, is discontinued from and
after this date. No mails will be hereafter
made up for any office in those districts,
until such service shall be restored and no-
tice given, nor will prepaid postage thence
be recognized.

In the police proceedings of yester-
day, a certain blacking vendor, Dr. Hund-
ley, was held to answer for felony. We
desire to correct an impression that might
arise. Our good looking friend Dr. W. A.
Hundley, is not the Dr. Hundley that was
held over on yesterday. Dr. W. A. Hund-
ley is still practicing his profession on Jeff-
erson, a few doors above Preston street.
Call on him, all of you, who are afflicted.

CITY COURT—July 11th, 1861.—Peace
warrant by Elizabeth Hardin vs. Eliza
French. Same by Elizabeth French vs.
Elizabeth Hardin; Hardin's own bond in
\$200 to keep the peace, and French \$200 to
keep the peace and \$50 to answer. Eliza
French was the only person in the lock up
this morning. Morals are improving
Officer Gus. Hatfield made the above arrest;
being an efficient officer, he is a terror to
the evil doers in the Second ward, as is the
case with all the police. Be careful you
who occupy Marshall street, especially and
particularly the evil-doers. No city can
boast of a more efficient police than this
city.

Peace warrant by Fred Bonner vs. John
Martin and wife; dismissed.

Various ordinance warrants were tried.
Thursday of each week is the day set for
all ordinance trials.

John Littrell went bail for Elizabeth
French.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—Both Boards
were in session last night.

The Journal and Democrat were elected
to do the city printing.

Benjamin Davis was elected Tobacco In-
spector.

A resolution was offered requiring the
Revision Committee to inquire into the
abduction of youths under age to the South-
ern Confederacy, and what action the
Council shall take to prevent it.

An ordinance was passed prohibiting the
manufacture of gunpowder or any other
explosive material in the city limits.

The police claim for the month of June
was allowed.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon
while a party of young ladies and gentle-
men, residents of Jeffersonville, were out on
a picnic, a serious accident occurred to a
young lady of the party—Miss Kearns, only
daughter of Dr. Kearns. The party were
amusing themselves shooting at a target
Miss Kearns had a pistol in her hand, and
was reaching it to a gentleman, when it
dropped upon the ground and was dis-
charged, the ball entering her leg just below
the knee and splintering the bones of the
leg, causing a very serious wound.

NO THEATER.—In consequence of the
non-arrival of a larger part of the company
from Lebanon, the entertainment proposed
will not take place at the theater to-night.
Whether the actors have been declared
"contraband of war" or not we cannot say,
but we know they were detained. For
compensation, however, we have to an-
nounce that our charming Jenny Hight will
be in the city in time for the next perfor-
mance. This announcement will be made a
note of by a thousand of her admirers.

We give below, the call upon William
P. Boone, to become a candidate for the
Legislature. It is a spontaneous movement,
and we believe it is universal amongst the
Union men of the District. We want just
such men as Colonel Boone in the Legis-
lature:

To Colonel W. P. Boone:
We, the undersigned, Union men of the
Fourth district (composed of the Seventh,
Eighth, and Ninth Wards), most earnestly
call upon you to become a candidate to re-
present us in the next Legislature of Ken-
tucky. We make this call in view of our
high appreciation of your talents and ability,
combined with your known devotion and
loyalty to the Union, we promise you our
undivided support:

R. Harpe,

J. M. Alexander,

R. H. Webb,

J. W. Clegg,

W. H. Stover,

J. H. H. Higgin,

W. H. H. Higgin,

TELEGRAPHIC.

Carter & Buchanan,
Dealers in
ARDEN AND GRASS SEEDS
AND MANUFACTURES OF
Agricultural Implements,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Grass Seeds!

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS, ORCHARD GRASS,
HORSES GRASS, CLOVER, TIMOTHY, HUN-
GARIAN, MILLET, &c. &c. Also, all kinds of
Garden Seeds,

HORSE-POWERS, THRESHERS, PLOWS, of all the
kinds of FARM IMPLEMENTS, ALSO, WHITE-RAM-
BENT, LIME, CALCIUM PLASTER, LAND PLATE.

A large assortment of the above articles in store
and for sale at prices ranging from \$1.00 to \$10.00.

For sale, No. 10 Main street, south.

HOME CROWN
Turnip Seed, of 1861.

NEW CROP READY FOR SHIPPING,

GROWN BY
J. D. BONDURANT.

(From seed stock, and under the superinten-
dence of an experienced Seedman.)

Seed and Agricultural Warehouse, 534 Main St.,
Newark, N. J.

QUOTATIONS NOT ALLOWED, WHERE LESS
than \$100.

Quotations not taken, Louisville, KY.

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